

LYCHKOVSKIY, G., inzh.; RAKHLIS, I.

Design of storage battery operated loaders and the problem of the over-all mechanization of loading and unloading operations. Mor. flot 23 no.3:15-16 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Nachal'nik pogruzochno-razgruzochnogo rayona Odesskogo porta (for Lychkovskiy).
 2. Starshiy inzh. otдела mekhanizatsii Odesskogo porta (for Rakhlis).
- (Loading and unloading---Equipment and supplies)

LYCHKOVSKIY, G.L., inzh.; RAKHLIS, I.M., inzh.

Introduction of new equipment in Odessa harbor. Mekh.i avtom.proizv.
17 no.7:14-17 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Odessa Harbor--Equipment and supplies)

LYCHKOVSKIY, L.M. (L'vov, ul. Valovaya, d. 11, kv.2.)

Development of collateral circulation following experimental
ligation of the meningeal artery. Nov.khir.arkh. no.3:34-37
My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Kafedra anatomii (zav. - prof. A.P.Lyubomudrov) L'vovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta
(BRAIN--BLOOD SUPPLY)

LYCHKOVSKIY, L. M., Cand Med Sci (diss) -- "The arterial blood supply of the dura mater with direct and indirect blood circulation. Anatomical-experimental investigation on dogs". L'vov, 1958. 14 pp (L'vov State Med Inst), 150 copies (KL, No 13, 1960, 122)

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological).
Cardiovascular System.

S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1958, No 97087

Author : Lychkovskiy, L.M.

Inst : Lvov Oblast Scientific Society of Anatomists, Histologists
and Embryologists

Title : Arterial Anastomoses of the Internal Basis Cranii in the Dog.

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. rabot. Lvovsk. obl. nauchn. o-vo anatomov,
gistol. i embriol., 1958, vyp. 1, 26-30

Abstract : On 10 dogs, by the method of supravital injection of
vessels and preparation, 3 groups of anastomoses of
arteries of the internal basis cranii were isolated:
connections between the external and internal carotid
arteries, between internal carotid and vertebral, between
homonymous vessels of opposite sides - internal and external
carotid arteries. Anastomoses of each group are briefly
described. It was shown in experiments on dogs that in the
development of collateral blood circulation, the greatest
part is played by anastomoses of the first group.

Card 1/1

LYCHKOVSKIY, L.M.

Participation of arteries of the dura mater in collateral cerebral circulation. Vrach.delo no.5:539 My '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Kafedra anatomii (zav. - prof. A.P. Lyubomudrov) L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BRAIN--BLOOD SUPPLY)

LYCHKOVSKIY, L.M. (L'vov, ul.Dzerzhinskogo, 9-a, kv.9)

Arterial bed of the eyeball of a dog in collateral blood
supply. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 42 no.5:38-43 My '62.

(MIRA 15:6)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. A.P. Lyubomudrov)
L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(EYE--BLOOD SUPPLY)

LYCHKOVSKIY, L.M.; RUDYY, R.V.

Effect of some pharmacological agents on the survival of rabbits
following the ligation of four cervicocerebral vessels. Eksper.
khir. i anest. 9 no.4:95 J1-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. A.P. Lyubomudrov) i
kafedra farmakologii (zav. - prof. A.A. Gavrilyuk) L'vovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

LYUBOMUDROV, A.P. (L'vov, 14, ul. Fizkul'turnaya, 24); LYONKOVSKIY, L.M.
(L'vov, 11, ul. Dzerzhinskogo, 9-a, kv. 9-a)

Cheroid vascular structure in the rabbit following the exclusion
of main cervical and cerebral arteries. Arkh.anat., gist. 1 embr.
47 no.10:19-24 0 '64. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. A.P.Lyubomudrov)
L'vovskogo meditsinskogo inatituta.

LYCHKOVSKIY, I.M.

Vencus bed of the rabbit eyeball under conditions of collateral
blood circulation. Arkh.anat.gist. i embr. 48 no.3:50-57 Mr
'65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. A.P.Lyubomudrov)
L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

LYCHKOVSKIY, V.L.

The electrical equipment on ships. Moskva, Izd-vo Narkomrechflota SSSR, 1944. 319 p.

VM471. L9

WaU

LYCHKOVSKIY, V.L.

The maintenance and repair of the electrical equipment on ships of the river fleet.
Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva rechnogo flota, 1949. 166 p. 50-29915

VM471. L92

LYCHKOVSKIY, V. L.

32673. Izmeneniye khoda sudov. Pri elektrichyeskom grebnom privode. Trudy gor'k. In-ta inzhenerov vod. transporta, vyp. 9, 1949, s. 47-72

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 44, Moskva, 1949

GORELEYCHENKO, V.K., prof.; LYCHKOVSKIY, V.L., prof.; REYNGOL'DT, Yu.A., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; NITUSOV, Ye.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; GOLOVAN, A.T., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KRASNOGORODTSEV, S.A., inzh., red.; VOLCHOK, K.M., tekhn. red.

[Electrical equipment of ships and river transportation enterprises]
Elektricheskoe oborudovanie sudov i predpriatii rechnogo transporta.
Leningrad, Izd-vo M-va rechnogo flota SSSR, 1950. 520 p.

(MIRA 14:6)

(Electricity on ships) (Inland water transportation)

LYCHKOVSKIY, V.L., professor.

Electric drive for engines and prospective use on vessels of the
U.S.S.R. river fleet. Trudy GIIVT 10:5-17 '51. (MLRA 10:1)
(Marine engines)

TATKO, B., inzhener-elektrik [reviewer]; GORELEYSHENKO, V.K., professor
LYCHKOVSKIY, V.L., professor; REYNGOL'DT, Yu.A., dotsent [authors].

"Electric equipment of vessels and enterprises engaged in river transportation." V.K.Goreleichenko, V.L.Lychkovskii, IU.A.Reingol'dt.
Reviewed by B.Tatko. Mor.i rech.flot 13 no.8:32-33 D '53. (MLRA 6:12)
(Electricity on ships) (Shipbuilding) (Goreleichenko, V.K.)

LYCHKOVSKIY, V.L., professor.

Using a single-wire system and grounding of the neutral in
river vessel electric circuits. Trudy GIIVT no.12:33-39 '54.
(MLRA 10:2)

(Electricity on ships)

Лычkovский, В.Л.
LYCHKOVSKIY, V.L., prof.

Ships with diesel-electric propulsion on the Volga River.
Rech.transp. 16 no.9:34-36 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Volga River--Ship propulsion, Electric)
(Diesel-electric power plants)

LYCHKOVSKIY, V.L., prof.

Building and operation on the Volga of diesel-electric
propulsion plants. Trudy NTO sud.prom. 8 no.5:141-148
'59. (MIRA 13:7)
(Volga River--Ship propulsion, Electric)
(Marine diesel engines)

LYCHKOVSKIY, Vladimir L'vovich, prof.; GOLOVAN, A.T., prof., retsenezent;
NECHAYEV, V.V., inzh., red.; KAN, P.M., red.izd-va; YERMAKOVA,
T.T., tekhn.red.

[Electric equipment and electric propulsion of ships] Elektri-
cheskoe oborudovanie i elektrodvizhenie sudov. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Rechnoi transport," 1960. 406 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(Electricity on ships) (Ship propulsion, Electric)

GANYAYEV, I.D., starshiy prepodavatel'; LYCHKOVSKIY, V., prof., otv.
red.

[Electrical equipment of ships; manual for students of mechanical and shipbuilding professions]Elektricheskoe oborudovanie sudov; uchebnoe posobie dlia studentov mekhanicheskoi i sudostroitel'noi spetsial'nostei. Gor'kii. No.1. [Mechanical characteristics, regulation of the angular velocity, and electrical braking of three-phase a.c. and d.c. motors]Elektrodvigateli postoiannogo i peremennogo trekhfaznogo tokov, ikh mekhanicheskie kharakteristiki, regulirovanie skorosti vrashcheniia i elektricheskoe tormozhenie, 1962. 75 p.
(MIRA 15:12)

1. Gorki. Institut inzhenerov vodnogo transporta. Fakul'tet zaachnogo obucheniya.

(Ships—Electric equipment)

BAMDAS, A.M.; BOL'SHAM, Ya.M.; BORCHANINOV, G.S.; GLAZUNOV, A.A.; ZALESSKIY, A.M.; KONSTANTINOV, B.A.; LIVSHITS, D.S.; LYCHKOVSKIY, V.L.; MILLER, G.R.; PETROV, I.I.; PLESKOV, V.I.; SAMOVER, M.L.; SYROMYATNIKOV, I.A.; CHILIKIN, M.G.

Professor IUrii Leonidovich Mukoseev; 1905, on his 60th birthday.
Elektrichestvo no.6:91 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

L 22593-66

ACC NR: AP6013000

SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/65/000/006/0091/0091

AUTHOR: Bamdas, A. M.; Bol'sham, Ya. M.; Borchaninov, G. S.; Glazunov, A. A.;
Zalesskiy, A. M.; Konstantinov, B. A.; Livshits, D. S.; Lychkovskiy, V. L.; Miller,
G. R.; Petrov, I. I.; Plaskov, V. I.; Samover, M. L.; Syromyatnikov, I. A.;
Chilikin, M. G.

28
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Professor Yu. L. Mukoseyev (on the occasion of his 60th birthday)

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 6, 1965, 91

TOPIC TAGS: scientific personnel, electric power production

ABSTRACT: Professor Yuriy Leonidovich Mukoseyev, 60, chairman of the department "Elektrosnabzheniye promyshlennykh predpriyatiy i gorodov (Electrical Supply of Industrial Enterprises and Cities)" of the Gor'kovskiy politekhnicheskoy institut (Gor'kiy Polytechnic Institute) began his studies at the Gorkiy (Nizhegorod) University. After several years at the "Krasnoye Sormovo" plant he joined in 1935 the Glavelektromontazh system where in 27 years he advanced to the position of chief engineer of the Gorkiy section of the designing institute Elektroproyekt. In 1951 he published his book "Voprosy elektrosnabzheniya promyshlennykh predpriyatiy (Problems of Electrical Supply of Industrial Enterprises)"; in 1956 at the Moskovskiy energeti-

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UDC: 621.311

L 22593-66

ACC NR: AP6013000

cheskiy institut (Moscow Power Institute) he defended his thesis "Distribution of Alternating Currents in Current Conductors". He became professor in 1960. From 1939 he has been continuously the vice-president of the Gorkiy board of the Scientific-Engineering Society of Power Engineers (NTU energo-tikov). Recently, Yu. L. Mukoseyev participated in the work of the Uchebno-metodicheskaya komissiya MV (Pedagogical-Methodological Commission of the Ministry of Armament) and of the SSO [?] USSR for the Electrical Supply of Industrial Enterprises and of Cities." Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 10 / SUM DATE: none

Cord 2/2 *HW*

LYCHMANOV, N. G.

EPSHTEYN, Sh.I.; LYCHMANOV, N.G.

Case of *Dirofilaria* infection in man. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol.
no.2:175-176 Ap-Je '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. In filiala Instituta malyarii, meditsinskoy parazitologii i
gel'mintologii na vodnom transporte i Astrakhanskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(FILARIOIDEA.

**Dirofilaria repens*, infect., case report)

VASIL'YEVA, Ye.N.; DYUBYUK, N.Ye.; LYCHNIKOVA, T.D.

Mineral composition of certain species of fish and verification
of the relationship between the mineral and protein content.
Vop.pit. 20 no.2:54-59 Mr-Apr '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz otdela gigiyeny pitaniya (zav. - dotsent B.D.Vladimirov)
Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(FISH AS FOOD) (PROTEINS) (MINERALS IN FOOD)

VASIL'YEVA, Ye.N.; DYUBYUK, N.Ye.; LYCHNIKOVA, T.D.

Mineral composition of the muscle tissue of meat and verification of the correlation between its content of mineral elements and protein. Vop. pit. 21 no.2:56-60 Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz otdela gigiyeny pitaniya (zav. - dotsent B.D. Vladimirov)
Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva.

(MINERALS IN FOOD)
(MEAT) (PROTEINS)

VASIL'YEVA, Ye.N.; DYUBYUK, N.Ye.; LYCHNIKOVA, T.D.

Hygienic study of polymethyl methacrylate and its possible
use in the dairy industry. Vop. pit. 22 no.2:76-79 Mr-Ap '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz otdela gigiyeny pitaniya (zav. - dotsent B.D. Vladimirov)
Instituta pitaniya AMN SSSR, Moskva.

RUZICKA, E.; LYCKA, K.

Salification of the 1,3-dimethyl-5-nitroso-6-aminouracil and its
analytic use. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.8:1790-1797 Ag '62.

1. Institut für organische, analytische und physikalische Chemie,
Palacky-Universität, Olomouc.

COUNTRY : CZECHOSLOVAKIA
 CATEGORY : Zooparasitology. Parasitic Worms. Animal
 Helminths.
 ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 1959, No. 10329
 AUTHOR : Lycky Zdenek
 INST. : Brno Medical School
 TITLE : Distribution and Specificity of Representatives of
 the Genus Diplostomum in Southern Moravian
 ORIG. PUB. : Fish
 Shox. Vysoke školy zemědělské a lesní. Brno, 1957,
 B 5, No 2, 191-192
 ABSTRACT : In Southern Moravia metacercariae of
 D. clavatum and D. spathaceum (chiefly the
 former species) were found in 19 species of fish.

CARD: 1/1

LYCZEWSKA, J; OLENSKI, W.

Hydrographic and Geologic Map of Poland. p. 481.

A program of chemical analysis suggested by the Central Bureau of
Geology for the documentation of industrial mineral resources. p. 489.

A scientific session of the Institute of Geology devoted to geologic
structure of the Coal Basin in Upper Silesia. p. 490.

No. 10, Oct. 1955

PRZEGŁAD GEOLOGICZNY

Warszawa

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 2, Feb. 1956

Lyczevska, Janina

POLAND/Cosmochemistry, Geochemistry, Hydrochemistry.

D.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 10, 1958, 32116

Author : Janina Lyczevska

Inst : -

Title : Sulfurous Source at Malzhitse.

Orig Pub : Przegl. geol., 1957, 5, No 9, 431

Abstract : A sulfurous source was discovered at the Malzhitse village near Busk (South Poland). Composition in mg per lit: total hardness - 1632 CaCO_3 (91.4 German degrees), alkalinity - 310 CaCO_3 , Cl^- - 81.7, NH_3 - 1.60, NO_2^- and NO_3^- - absent, SO_4^{2-} - 1540.2, dry residue - 2874, H_2S was not determined quantitatively.

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LYCZEWSKA, J.

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

Periodicals KWARTALNIK GEOLOGICZNY Vol. 2, no. 1, 1958.

LYCZEWSKA, J. Stratigraphy of the Paleocene and Neocene of northern Poland. p. 127.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 5,
May 1959, Unclãss.

LYCZEWSKA, J.

Problems of the Quaternary of the region of Gory Swietokrzyskie. ;.86

Warszaw, Poland. PRZEGLAD GEOLOGICZNY. Wydawnictwo Geologiczne.
Vol.7, no.2, Feb.1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index, (EEAI) LC, Vol.8, no.6
June 1959
Uncl.

LYCZEWSKA, Janina

The age and the origin of the Witow series. Przegl geol 8 no.10:535
O '60. (EEAI 10:9)

(Poland—Geology)

LYCZEWSKA, Janina

Pliocene siderites at Dobrzyn on the Vistula. Przegl geol 9 no.11:
610-611 '61.

1. Instytut Geologiczny, Warszawa.

(Poland-- Siderite)

LYOZEWSKA, Janina, dr

Identification of the tectonic directions of the deeper ground basis by considering the dislocations of the New Cenozoic formations. Nafta Pol 18 no.10:274-276 0 '62.

1. Instytut Geologiczny, Warszawa.

LYCZEWSKA, Janina; RAFALOWICZ, Adam

Excretion of hippuric acid and benzoylelucuronic acid following sodium benzoate load in normal subjects and in liver diseases. Med. dosw. mikrobiol. 15 no.4:349-358 '63.

1. Z Zakladu Chemii Klinicznej (kierownik: dr. A.Wolanska)
Zakladu Biochemii (kierownik: prof.dr. G.Bagdasarian) i
Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych (kierownik: prof.dr. B.Jochweds)
Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie.

LYCZEWSKA, Janina

Deformations of Neogene and Pleistocene of central and western Poland. Roczn geol Krakow 34 no.1/2:115-149 '64.

1. Geological Institute, Warsaw.

LYGZ/48Ka, Janina

~~Hydrothermalite near Vlechnovinek and some tectonic remarks. Prace
geol 12 no.19:414-419 1964.~~

1. Institute of Geology, Warsaw.

BAGDASARIAN, G. S.; BURACZEWSKA, M.; LYCZEWSKA, J.; MANOWSKA, W.

Action of tuberculostatic agents on metabolism of acid-fast bacilli. Report III. Investigations on the influence on respiration by the Wartburg technic. Gruzlica 23 no.12: 853-860 Dec 55.

1. Z Zakladu Biochemii. Kierownik: prof. dr. G. S. Bagdasarian,
i Zakladu Mikrobiologii. Kierownik: doc. dr. M. Buraczewska,
Instytutu Gruzlicy. Dyrektor: prof. dr. J. Misiewicz, Warszawa,
ul. Plocka 26.

(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS, eff. of drugs on
antituberc. drugs, on metab. of acid-fast M. tuberc,
determ. by Wartburg technic)

230-405611 JAN 1958
WARESKA, Wanda; LYCZEWSKA, Janina; OSINSKA, Krystyna

Blood levels of para-aminosalicylic acid in pulmonary tuberculosis patients treated with various preparations & by various routes of administration. Gruzlica 26 no.2:99-112 Feb 58.

1. Z Pracowni Diagnostycznej Instytutu Gruzlicy Kierownik: mgr. W. Wareska Z Oddziału XI Instytutu Gruzlicy. Kierownik: doc. dr P. Krakowka. Dyrektor Instytutu Gruzlicy: prof. dr J. Misiewicz. Adres: Warszawa, ul. Plocka 26.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, ther.

PAS, comparison of various prep. & admin (Pol))

JAROSZEWICZ, Wiwa; WARESKA, Wanda; LYCZEWSKA, Janina

Effect of cortisone on INH penetration. Gruzlica 29 no.1:68-69
Ja '61.

1. Instytut Gruzlacy na Warszawa.

(ISONIAZID metab) (CORTISONE pharmacol)

RAFALOWICZ, Adam; KOWALCZYK, Maria; LYCZEWSKA, Jolina

Studies on the synthesis and urinary excretion of glucuronic compounds in viral hepatitis and mechanical jaundice. Pol. Arch. med. wnet. 34 no.434/1-443 '62

1. Z. Lindner Chorob Wewnetrznych Instytutu Gruźlicy (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. B. Jochweds); II Kliniki Chorob Zakaźnych Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. B. Jochweds) i Zakładu Chemii Klinicznej Instytutu Gruźlicy (Kierownik: dr. A. Wolanska).

BEKIERKUNST, Adam; CZARNOMSKA, Irena; LYCZAKOWSKA, Wanda...

Studies on nutritional requirements of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* from pathologic material. II. Effect of glycerol on multiplication of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* on solid media. Med. dosw. mikrob. 9 no.3:261-265 1957.

1. Z Zakładu Mikrobiologii Śl. A. M. Kierownik: prof. dr F. Milgrom i z Wojew. Przychodni Przeciwgruzliczej w Katowicach. Dyrektor: dr F. Westrych.

(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS, culture,
on solid medium, eff. of glycerol on multiplication (Pol))
(GLYCERIN, effects,
on M. tuberc. multiplication in solid medium (Pol))

LYDKA, K.; TURNAU-MORAWSKA, M.

"Petrographic Studies on the Arkose of Kwaczala." p. 473 (ROZNIK.
Vol. 22, No. 4, 1952 (Published 1954); Krakow, Poland.)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4,
No. 4, April 1955, Uncl..

LYDKA, K.

Mesozoic deposits in the eastern foreland of the Sudeten. p. 37
ACTA GEOLOGICA POLONICA Warszawa, Poland Vol. 6, No. 1, 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) LC Vol. 5, No. 6,
June 1956

LYDKA, K.

An oolitic siliceous rock of the Permian formation in the
Kaczawa Mountains. p. 203.
(Archiwum Mineralogiczne, Vol. 19, No. 2, 1956)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept 1957, Uncl.

LYDKA, K.

The appearance of authigenic quartz in Upper Triassic limestones
of Wozniki. p. 207.
(Archiwum Mineralogiczne, Vol. 19, No. 2, 1956)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept 1957, Uncl.

LYOKA, KAZIMIERZ

The petrography and sedimentation of the Paster sand-
stones in the Silesian-Cracow region. Kazimierz Lyoka
(Univ. Warsaw). *Bull. Inst. geol. No. 108, 1951* in
English 173-94 (1953).--Chem. analyses are given of a tuff-
lite and 4 red loams. Heavy mineral detrit. on many sam-
ples show zircon to predominate; rutile, garnet, staurolite,
kyanite, tourmaline, and apatite occur commonly. The de-
posits are believed to be continental, formed in a warm,
damp climate. The common presence of barite is explained
as being due to soln. of Ba from K feldspars and ppm. by
sulfate derived from the oxidation of pyrite.

Michael Elischer

1408 Rg, R.

✓ Geological evolution of the Eastern Sudeten Mountains.
K. Lyda (Univ. Warsaw). Bull. acad. polon. sci., Classe
III 5, 667-6 (1957) (in English). -- Microscopic examin. of
the gneiss and volcanic pebbles from the Cuzm detrital sedi-
ments in the eastern fringe of the Sudeten Mts. revealed
that the metamorphic evolution of the Caledonian gneisses
(granulite facies, followed by dynamical deformations in
amphibolitic facies, and postkinematic albittization) are
earlier than Upper Tournaian. The volcanic pebbles found
in the Cuzm sediments had been already submitted to meta-
morphic transformation in the greenstone mineral facies.
The Lower Devonian graphite phyllites, intensely folded
and feldspathized, have also been found. The above facts
prove the presence of the Marsian subphase of the Bretonian
phase in the Eastern Sudeten.
Jan Burchart

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Lydka, K.

GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

PERIODICALS: ACTA GEOLOGICA POLONICA Vol 8, No 4, 1958

LYDKI, K. traces of the Lower Carboniferous volcanism in the region of Krzeszowice. p. 501.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol 8, No 4,
April 1959, Unclass

LYDKA, K.

Metamorphic mobilization phenomena in the culm of the Swiebodzice Depression (Central Sudetes). Bul geolog PAN 9 no.1:17-22 '61.

1. Department of Petrology, Warsaw University. Presented by K. Smulkowski.

(Culm)

CZARNIECKI, Stanislaw; LYDKA, Kazimierz

On the petrographic character of the pebbles from volcanic rocks in lower carboniferous deposits in the vicinity of Zalas. Acta geol Pol 12 no.2:335-339 '62.

1. Laboratory of Geology and Stratigraphy, Polish Academy of Sciences, Krakow, and Institute of Petrography of Sedimentary Rocks, University, Warsaw.

LYDKA, Kazimierz

Some migration problems of alkalies in metamorphic rocks of
sedimentary origin. Archiw. min. 24 no.1:117-134 '60 [publ.'63]

~~Petrography and palaeogeography of the~~ Upper Devonian of the
Pogorzala Syncline in the Central Sudetes. Ibid:141-223

1. Katedra Petrografii, Uniwersytet, Warszawa.

TRANSFER FROM OLD FILE

ACCESSION NR: AT4011508

S/2531/63/000/146/0003/0009

AUTHOR: Astashenko, A. I.; Ly*dzar, P. S.; Makhotkin, L. G.

TITLE: Thunderstorm activity in the Leningrad region in 1961

SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavn. geofiz. observatoriya. Trudy*, no. 146, 1963. Atmosfernoye elektrichestvo, 3-9

TOPIC TAGS: thunderstorm activity, thunderstorm, thunderstorm recorder, atmospheric electricity, meteorology

ABSTRACT: Summarized in this article are the results of observations conducted in the summer of 1961 by means of a unidirectional direction-finder and a complex of thunderstorm recorders. Characteristic peculiarities in the distribution of storms are noted and charts, obtained by various methods, are compiled. In the summer of 1961, at the radio-goniometrical point at Voyeykovo, observations were made of thunderstorms within a radius of up to 200 km with the help of a unidirectional cathode direction-finder and a set of monotype thunderstorm discharge counters of various sensitivity. For purposes of an approximate determination of the distance to the storm, the authors used an empirically found dependence of atmospherics (in amplitude) on the remoteness of the source of discharges. The storm-recorder complex consisted of five instruments, with their sensitivity levels so selected

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ACCESSION NR: AT4011508

that instrument No. 5 was activated at storms distant to 200 km, No. 4 — to 150 km, No. 3 — to 100 km, No. 2 — to 50 km and No. 1 — to 15 km. A total of 6,000 readings were made during the daytime (from 0900 to 2100 h.) in a period embracing almost the entire storm period. The charts presented in this article were then compiled on the basis of a statistical processing of the information derived from these readings. The authors note, however, that charts obtained as a result of the standardized processing of information derived from observations by radar or atmospheric methods may differ from one another if there is a variation in the probability of a transition of heavy-rain clouds into thunderstorm clouds as a function of local conditions. As indicated in one of the latest (at the time of the article's writing) recommendations of the World Meteorological Organization, thunderstorms and heavy showers cannot be distinguished on the basis of radar observations. After an experimental chart of thunderstorm activity had been compiled, observational data were collected for the 1961 summer season and a calculation was made of the sum duration of daytime thunderstorms in hours (from 18 June through the end of August). Thanks to the availability of a rather closely-knit network (more than 40 stations), these data made it possible to compile a separate chart for storm duration which was combined with a chart drawn up according to observations of atmospheric methods at one point. Other charts were also compiled in a similar

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ACCESSION NR: AT4011508

fashion and their interpretation is discussed in the article. The authors point out that, when employing storm activity charts, it should not be forgotten that such charts characterize the general level and not the maximum force of individual thunderstorms. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya, Leningrad (Main Geophysical Observatory)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 20Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 001

Cord 3/3

MAKHOTKIN, L.G.; LYDZAR, P.S.

Orientative estimation of lighting distances based on amplitudes
of atmospherics. Trudy GGO no.146:58-64 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

LYDZAR, P.S.

Semiconductor brontographs. Trudy GGO no. 157:54-58 '64
(MIRA 17:8)

ACC NR: AT6014850

SOURCE CODE: UR/2531/66/000/188/0029/0033

AUTHOR: Lydzar, P.S.

ORG: None

TITLE: Equipment for the location of nearby thunderstorm foci from one point

SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy, no. 188, 1966.
Atmosfernoye elektrichestvo (Atmospheric electricity), 29-33

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric electricity, lightning, ~~thunderstorm~~, ~~thunderstorm~~-location,
direction finding, ~~station~~, distance measuring equipment

Abstract: This paper discusses equipment for the approximate location of thunderstorm activities from one station. The work was motivated by the advantage of having single station (rather than network) capability of locating foci of thunderstorms and differentiating between thunderstorms and rains in cooperation with station networks. The equipment has been tested for three years at three widely separated geographical points and has proven its capability to locate thunderstorms within a radius of 200 km with a 90% correct score. The equipment comprises a distance unit and an azimuth unit. Distance to the thunderstorm is evaluated in the intervals of: under 15; 15-50; 50-100; 100-150; and 150-200 km, by a 5-step amplitude analyzer based in part upon statistical considerations and using a 60 kc frequency. The azimuth unit is a direction finder using a pair of 90° mutually offset rhomboidal antennas with fixed N-S

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ACC NR: AT6014850

and E-W orientations, and one vertical rod antenna. The indication appears as a semi-ellipse on the oscilloscope indicator screen and is matched by the operator by an outside transparent pointer to read the direction on the dial automatically illuminated for the duration of 4 - 5 seconds. The unit has a plus/minus 2.5° precision. Orig. art. has 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 04 ~~21~~/

SUBM DATE: None

Card 2/2

LYELPETER, Ya.Ya. [Lielpeters, J.]

Scientific Conference of the Department of Physicotechnical problems
of Power Engineering at the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Mag.
gidr. no.3:156 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

BANKOVSKIY, Yu.A.; CHERA, L.M.; LYEVIN'SH, A.F. [Ievins, V.]

Study of 8-mercaptoquinoline (thioxine) and its derivatives.
Report No. 29: Use of thioxine for the extractive purification
of reagents by removing heavy metal impurities. Zhur. anal.
khim. 19 no. 1:48-53 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut khimii AN Latvyskoy SSSR, Riga.

LYGACH, N. S.

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Grains.

M-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 24992

Author : Lygach, N. S.
Inst : Stavropol Agricultural Inst.
Title : The Effectiveness of Side-Dressing Corn

Orig Pub: Sb. nauchno-issled. rabot stud. Stavropol sk. s.-
kh. in-t, 1956, vyp. 4, 41-43

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

LYEVLEV, S.A., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Prevention and treatment of epidermophytosis. Voen.-med.zhur.
no.4:86-87 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(DERMATOPHYTES)

VASIL'YEV, A.P., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; IVANOV, K.I.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LYGALOV, V.K., inzhener;
FEDOSOV, A.A., inzhener.

Study of thermal piercing in mines. Gor. zhur. no.7:52-56
Jl '56. (MLRA 9:9)

(Boring)

VYSOTSKAYA, T.V.; LYGALOVA, Z.V.; MAZYUKOV, A.S.; PARFENOVA,
T.V.; SOKOLOV, V.D., red.; CHERNOBROD, M.B., red.;
MOGUTOVA, A., red.

[Party organizations of Kuznets Basin during the years
of the Great Patriotic War, 1941-1945; in two volumes]
Partiinye organizatsii Kuzbassa v gody Velikoi Oteche-
stvennoi voiny (1941-1945 gg.). Kemerovo, Kemerovskoe
knizhnoe izd-vo. Vol.2. 1965. 279 p. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kommunisticheskaya Partiya Sovetskogo Soyuza. Kemerov-
skiy oblastnoy komitet. Partiynyy arkhiv.

KOVALEV, G.Ye.; LYGIN, A.N.

Organization of work in a longwall during high rates of advancement. Ugol' 38 no.3:50-52 Mr '63. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Normativno-issledovatel'skaya stantsiya tresta Kommunarstkugol'.

LYGIN, T.

Improving methods of rapid mining. Mast. ugl. 3 no. 11:11-12
H'54. (MLRA 8:3)

1. Brigadir prokhodchikov shakhty No. 31 kombinata Karaganda-
ugol'.
(Coal mines and mining)

LYGIN, V. I. Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) "Physical methods of study of the porous structure and surface of adsorbents." Mos, 1958. 12 pp (Mos State Univ im M. V. Lomonosov), 100 copies (KL, 13-58, 93)

AUTHOR: Lygin, V.I. SOV/55-58-1-30/33

TITLE: On the Change of the Infrared Absorption Spectrum of Hydroxyl Groups of Porous Glass and Silica Gel for a Thermic Drainage
(Ob izmenenii infrakrasnogo spektra pogloshcheniya gidroksil'nykh grupp poristogo stekla i silikagelya pri termicheskoy degidratatsii)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta, Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh i yestestvennykh nauk, 1958, Nr 1, pp 223-226 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present communication was already given in 1957 in London by Professor A.V.Kiselev and the author [Ref 1].
There are 10 references, 7 of which are Soviet, 1 English, and 2 German.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya adsorbtsii MGU (Adsorption Laboratory of the MGU)

SUBMITTED: June 19, 1957

Card 1/1

LYGIN, V. I.

69-20-1-8/20

AUTHORS: Kiselev, A.V.; Lygin, V.I.; Neymark, I.Ye.; Slinyakova, I.B.;
Chen' Ven'-khan.

TITLE: Electron Microscopic and Adsorption Studies of Silica Sols
and Silica Gels (Elektronno-mikroskopicheskoye i adsorbtsion-
noye issledovaniya silikazoley i silikageley)

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy Zhurnal, 1958, Vol XX, # 1, pp 52-58 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The globular theory of the structure of many gels (silica-
gels, alumo-silica-gels, titano-gels) postulates that the
framework of these gels is made of ball-shaped primary par-
ticles. In the article the results of an electron microscopic
study are represented. The substances investigated are sta-
bilized sols, peptized hydro-gels washed with liquids of dif-
ferent pH, and xerogels obtained from these hydrogels. The
sols and hydrogels were investigated after application and
drying on a collodion support. The collodion supports by
applying a 1%-solution of collodion in amylacetate on the
surface of distilled water. Hydrosols were investigated by
making a carbon replica of them. A carbon film of 100 ang-
strom was applied in a vacuum device by means of thermal

Card 1/3

69-20-1-8/20

Electron Microscopic and Adsorption Studies of Silica Sols and Silica
Gels

spraying. The carbon film is fixed by paraffin and shaded by chromium. The obtained replica has a dissolution of 50 angstrom and is investigated by means of the electronic microscope UEM-100 working with 60 kv. The sol particles of 50-100 angstrom form in the early stages of the colloid before the formation of the hydrogel. During further gel formation the size of the particles is not increased. The electron microscopic investigation of xerogels is more difficult, because the dense framework does not allow a detailed analysis. Carbon replicas were used, therefore, to investigate the porous structure. Fig. 3, v, g, represents the stereomicrophotography of a xerogel, the initial hydrogel of which has been washed by a liquid with a pH of 10.2. In fig. 3 d, the hydrogel has been washed with a liquid of pH 8.2. The adsorption method leads to the same results: the adsorption isotherms of methanol vapors and the distribution curves of the pore diameters show that a decrease in the pH value of the washing liquid causes the formation of

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69-20-1-8/20

Electron Microscopic and Adsorption Studies of Silica Sols and Silica Gels

of finely porous xerogels. The table shows that the pore space changes from $0.90 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$ at pH 10.2 to $0.33 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$ at pH 1.9. The surface of the xerogels changes from $400 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ at pH 10.2 to $650 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$ at pH 6.5. These changes indicate that the washing causes a certain change in the primary particles.

There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 25 references, 21 of which are Soviet, 2 German, 1 English, and 1 Hungarian.

ASSOCIATION:

Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova, Laboratoriya adsorbtsii (Moscow State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov, Adsorption Laboratory) Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry of the AS Ukrainian SSR)

SUBMITTED:

April 15, 1957

AVAILABLE:

Library of Congress

Card 3/3

AUTHOR: Lygin, V.I.

32-3-22/52

TITLE: The Application of Carbon Coatings (Replicas) for the Investigation of Porous Materials (Primeneniye ugol'nykh replik k issledovaniyu poristyykh materialov)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 3, pp. 312-314 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The hitherto known method of applying coatings of varnish (replicas) for the purpose of investigating porous surfaces is modified in the present work by the application of a carbon coating. By the thermal atomization of carbon a coating is applied to the surface of the sample, which, according to the character of the pores, has a thickness of 100-200 Å. By a following preparation the replica of the surface of the sample is reproduced upon the layer of carbon and can be investigated electromicroscopically. It was found that the character of the porosity and of the shape of the pores can be best represented by stereoscopic pictures. In this manner porous MgO-hydrates, "alumosilicate" catalyzers, glass, silica gel, and natural clay were investigated. In the case of the first-mentioned material, mostly pores of about 400 Å were observed

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The Application of Carbon Coatings (Replicas) for
the Investigation of Porous Materials

32-3-22/52

(as may be seen from a microphotograph); porous glass was found to have pores with 80 Å, whereas in "alumosilicate" catalyzers a totally different surface structure is observed. The method mentioned is considerably more simple than all methods hitherto employed. There are 3 figures, and 4 references, 3 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Metals-Porosity-Determination
2. Carbon coatings-Applications

Card 2/2

76-32-2-34/38

AUTHORS: Lygin, V . I., Chen' Ven'-khan

TITLE: A Technique for the Preparation of Carbon Replicas for the Electron Microscopic Investigation of the Structure of Minute Objects
(Tekhnika prigotovleniya ugol'nykh otpechatkov dlya elektronno-mikroskopicheskogo issledovaniya struktury melkikh ob'yektov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Fizicheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol. 32, Nr 2, pp. 465-467 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: A new method for the production of the replicas of a size of from 0,05 to 10 μ m is described. It offers the possibility to essentially simplify the process for the production of such replicas and to cut out possible deformations in this. As basis for the mounting of the investigated objects fresh splinters of melted quartz were used. The surface of the quartz with the laid-on particles of the object was covered with a carbon film by means of thermal carbon spraying in a vacuum trap. The spraying was carried out by means of an arc between spectrally pure carbon electrodes of a diameter of 5 mm at 10^{-3} - 10^{-4} mm Hg-torr. The thickness of the carbon replicas used was about 100 Å. In order

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A Technique for the Preparation of Carbon Replicas
for the Electron Microscopic Investigation of the
Structure of Minute Objects

76-32-2-34/38

to avoid a deformation of the replicas on their peeling-off the carbon film was fixed by means of paraffin. The exposure of the replicas was carried out in the electron microscope UEM-100 at a voltage of 60 kV. As standardized object for the determination of the resolving power of the replicas MgO smoke crystals were selected. The resolving power of such a replica was about 50 Å. The method described here is suitable for a qualitative microanalysis. Professor A. V. Kiselev assisted in the work. There are 2 figures, and 9 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov
(Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova)

SUBMITTED: June 19, 1957.

AVAILABLE: 1. Electron microscopy 2. Carbon films--Preparation
3. Materials--Structural analysis

Card 2/2

5(4)

AUTHORS:

Kiselev, A. V., Lygin, V. I.

SOV/62-59-3-5/37

TITLE:

Electron-microscopic Study of Porous Structure of Magnesium Hydroxide and Its Changes Associated With Thermal Treatment
(Elektronno-mikroskopicheskoye issledovaniye poristoy struktury gidrookisi magniya i yeye izmeneniy pri termicheskoy obrabotke)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1959, Nr 3, pp 412-416 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the present paper the macroporous structure of magnesium-hydroxide samples and products of their thermal decomposition was investigated by means of carbon copies. As investigation objects the homogeneously wide-porous magnesium-hydroxide samples calcined at 200° and the magnesium-oxide samples obtained from them by means of calcination at 1,000 and 1,400° were used. The recordings of the carbon copies and samples against light were taken in the electron microscope UEM-100 at a voltage of 60 kv. The skeleton of magnesium hydroxide has a corpuscular structure and consists of laminar crystallites (Figs 2,3). Some of these crystallites have a strongly hexagonal and some a distorted form. On the

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Electron-microscopic Study of Porous Structure of Magnesium Hydroxide and Its Changes Associated With Thermal Treatment SOV/62-59-3-5/37

stereo-microphotography (Fig 6) carbon copies of samples which were calcined in vacuum at $1,000^{\circ}$ are shown. The data obtained by electron-microscopic investigation as well as the determination results obtained by the adsorption method (Ref 13) are given in the table. It was found that the calcination of the initial samples in vacuum at $1,000^{\circ}$ is followed by a condensation of the original structure (the diameters of the pores decrease down to $300-350 \text{ \AA}$). The laminar form, however, is maintained. This indicates that the changes observed in adsorption measurements (Refs 13,15) of the specific surface during calcination in the temperature range of $200-1,000^{\circ}$ are mainly connected with the transformation of the structure within the hydroxide lamellae. The form of the lamellae and wide-porous skeleton formed by them does not vary considerably. Thus the electron-microscopic investigation confirms the conclusion drawn from the adsorption measurements (Ref 13) regarding the formation and disappearance of the bidisperse structure in the course of thermal treatment. Quite a different character is exhibited by the hydroxide sample calcined at $1,400^{\circ}$ (Fig 4). The stereo-microphotograph

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Electron-microscopic Study of Porous Structure of Magnesium Hydroxide and Its Changes Associated With Thermal Treatment SOV/62-59-3-5/37

shows an extremely porous cut and the lamellae do not appear any longer. This is apparently a consequence of the agglomeration of some lamellae taking place at this temperature and of the considerable growth of crystallites within the lamellae. At the same time the general character of the macroporous structure is maintained also at these calcination temperatures. This is likewise in accordance with the determination results obtained by the adsorption method. There are 7 figures, 1 table, and 16 references, 13 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)
Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 8, 1957

Card 3/3

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15.9130

S/069/60/022/03/12/019

B004/B007

AUTHORS:

Lygin, V. I., Kovaleva, N. V., Kavtaradze, N. N.,
Kiselev, A. V.

TITLE:

Adsorption Properties and Infrared Spectra of Oxidized
Carbon Blacks

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 22, No. 3, pp. 334 - 339

TEXT: In the introduction the authors mention the various methods of determining the nature of chemical compounds on the surface of fillers, as e.g. carbon black (Refs. 1-9). The present paper is a continuation of the investigation of the surface compounds of adsorbents by means of an infrared spectroscope. The authors studied channel black from Ukhta in natural state and oxidized by means of sodium hypochlorite (in the laboratory of A. Ya. Korolev, Ref. 1), carbon black obtained by the decomposition of graphite oxide at 300°C, as well as this carbon black after heating at 1,700°C in a hydrogen flow. The characteristic values of the samples are given in a table. The specific surface was determined by N. N. Avgul'. Fig. 1 shows the isothermal lines of vapor adsorption

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Adsorption Properties and Infrared Spectra of Oxidized Carbon Blacks S/069/60/022/03/12/019
B004/B007

of the individual carbon black samples. After treatment in hydrogen, no more adsorption occurs. Fig. 2 shows the infrared spectra. The authors discuss the adsorption bands observed at 1,750, 1,585, and

1,070 cm^{-1} . From the experimental data obtained they conclude that the action of the oxidizing reagent is not alone confined to the surface, but that oxygen penetrates also into the space between the crystallites. Though the adsorption data indicate an increased acidity of the oxidized carbon blacks, they do not permit the identification of the oxygen compounds formed. The infrared spectra show the presence of hydroxyl-, carbonyl-, and carboxyl groups. These groups are probably bound to complex surface compounds (phenol, enol, lactone). There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 19 references: 7 Soviet, 9 English, 1 Dutch, and 2 German. X

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR Moskva (Institute of Physical Chemistry of the AS USSR, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: March 9, 1959

Card 2/2

KISELEV, A.V.; LYGIN, V.I.

Infrared spectroscopic study of the physical adsorption of water on
a hydrated silica gel surface. Koll. zhur. 22 no.4:403-410 J1-Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR i Moskovskiy universitet im.
M.V. Lomonosova, Khimicheskiy fakul'tet.
(Silica) (Adsorption)

68858

24.3410
AUTHORS:

Kavtaradze, N.N., Lygin, V.I.

S/076/60/034/02/032/044
B010/B007

TITLE:

Vacuum Cell for Investigating the Infrared Absorption Spectra of Solids in the Atmosphere of Various Gases Within a Wide Temperature Range

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol 34, Nr 2, pp 462-463 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The strong scattering of infrared spectra can be prevented by application of powder samples pressed into the shape of lamellas. The cells available for this purpose at present do not meet all demands. For this reason a cell (Fig) was constructed by means of which it is possible to investigate the infrared spectra of samples of the above-described kind within the temperature interval of from -50° to $+200^{\circ}$, in the high vacuum (10^{-4} - 10^{-5} torr), or in various gas media. The cell is made from molybdenum glass and on its lower end it has two openings lying opposite to each other on to which NaCl-lamellas are glued (by means of a BF-2 type glutinant). The pressed powder sample is placed between two aluminum foils. The latter are (together with the sample) located between the two aforementioned openings through which the infrared beam passes. The sample may be heated by means of a heater, and the temperature is measured by means of a thermocouple. Low temperatures are attained by means of liquid nitrogen or a freezing mixture. Besides spectro-

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Vacuum Cell for Investigating the Infrared Absorption Spectra of Solids in the Atmosphere of Various Gases Within a Wide Temperature Range S/076/60/034/02/032/044 B010/B007

scopic investigations at various temperatures, also chemical reactions of the sample with various gases may be spectrographically investigated in the cell described. There are 1 figure and 2 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR Institut fizicheskoy khimii (Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Institute of Physical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: June 15, 1959

Card 2/2

KAVTARADZE, N.N.; LYGIN, V.I.

Infrared spectroscopy method of studying chemical reactions on a
palladium surface. Zhur.VKHO 6 no.4:472-473 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.
(Palladium) (Surface chemistry)

KISELEV, A.V.; LYGIN, V.I.

Infrared spectroscopy study of benzene and hexane adsorption
on silica. Koll.zhur. 23 no.5:574-581 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Moskovskiy universitet, Khimicheskiy fakul'tet, Institut
fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.
(Adsorption) (Spectrum, Infrared)
(Hydrocarbons)

LYGIN, V.I.; KAVTARADZE, N.N.; BORESKOVA, Ye.G. (Moskva)

Technique of specimen preparation for studying the chemisorption of
gases on metals by infrared spectroscopy. Zhur. fiz. khim. 35
no. 4:932-933 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fizicheskoy khimii.
(Metals—Spectra) (Sorption)

KAVTARADZE, N.N.; LYGIN, V.I.

Structure of the surface bonds of carbon monoxide on palladium
based on data of adsorption measurements and infrared spectra.
Dokl.AN SSSR 138 no.3:616-618 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
V.I.Spitsynym.
(Carbon monoxide) (Palladium) (Adsorption)

KISELEV, A.V.; LYGIN, V.I.

Use of infrared spectroscopy for investigating the structure
of surface chemical compounds and adsorption. Usp.khim. 31
no.3:351-384 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Laboratoriya adsorbtsii i gazovoy khromatografii khimicheskogo
fakul'teta Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni
M.V.Lomonosova.
(Surface chemistry) (Adsorption) (Spectrum, Infrared)

GALKIN, G.A.; KISELEV, A.V.; LYGIN, V.I.

Infrared spectrum of benzene adsorbed on a silica surface. Zhur.
fiz.khim. 36 no.8:1764-1768 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy
universitet imeni Lomonosova, khimicheskiy fakul'tet.
(Benzene--Spectra) (Silica)

DAVYDOV, V.Ya.; KISELEV, A.V.; LYGIN, V.I.

Variation of the spectrum of surface hydroxyl groups and
the heat of adsorption on silica surface. Dokl. AN SSSR
147 no.1:131-134 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Khimicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta im. M.V. Lomonosova. Predstavleno
akademikom A.N. Frumkinym.

(Hydroxyl group--Spectra)
(Heat of adsorption)

DAVIDOV, V.Ya.; KISELEV, A.V.; LYGIN, V.I.

Infrared spectroscopy study of the adsorption of
trimethylcarbinol on aerosil. Zhur.fiz.khim. 37 no.2:
469-470 F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova,
khimicheskii fakul'tet.
(Butyl alcohol—Spectra) (Adsorption)

ZHDANOV, S.P.; KISELEV, A.V.; LYGIN, V.I.; TITOVA, T.I.

Change of the infrared spectrum of zeolites X during their
thermal treatment in vacuo. Dokl. AN SSSR 150 no.3:584-587
My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova
i Institut khimii silikatov AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom
A.N. Frumkinym. (Zeolites—Absorption spectra)

ABRAMOV, V.N.; KISELEV, A.V.; LYGIN, V.I.

Nature of adsorption by zeolites. Infrared spectrum of benzene
adsorbed by zeolites of the type 13X and 10X. Zhur. fiz. khim.
37 no.5:1156-1160 My '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova,
khimicheskiy fakul'tet.

ABRAMOV, V.N.; KISELEV, A.V.; LYGIN, V.I.

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